Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors



2003-2004 Strategic Plan

Executive Summary

The Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors is a progressive Board, known for its dedication and commitment to action. The Board maintains its drive through the strategic planning process by laying out goals and objectives to carry out its Mission and Vision for the Future.

The Board held its first strategic planning meeting in February 1994. The Board updates this plan on an annual basis and is done so in accordance with the "Strategic Planning Guidelines" published by the Department of finance. The strategic planning process focuses the Board and its staff in reaching its goals and objectives while keeping pace with emerging trends, political climate, and natural disasters.

This update contains goals and objective for fiscal years 2003 through 2005. The Board is maintained through revenue generated by licensee fees and application fees and has an annual budget for fiscal year 2003/04 of \$7,200,000. The Board receives no funding from state or federal taxes.

Mission Statement

The Mission of the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors is to safeguard the life, health, property, and welfare of the public by regulating the practice of professional engineering and land surveying. The Board accomplishes its Mission by:

- ✓ Licensing qualified individuals as professional engineers and land surveyors
- ✓ Anticipating changes in the engineering and land surveying professions to ensure that the laws and regulations are contemporary, relevant, and responsive.
- ✓ Establishing regulations and promoting professional conduct.
- ✓ Enforcing laws and regulations.
- ✓ Providing information so that the public can make informed decisions regarding utilizing professional engineering and land surveying services.

Vision Statement

The Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors will have a major role in ensuring that Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors provide the highest quality professional services.

- ✓ Consumers and licensees will have access to comprehensive information through a wide range of technology and facilities.
- ✓ California Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors will possess the knowledge, skills, and abilities enabling them to meet the expectations of clients and consumers.
- ✓ The public will have high degree of confidence in the engineering and land surveying of roads, bridges, buildings, other facilities and systems.

Goals

The goals of the Board will be the framework though which specific objectives are enunciated. The goals are to:

- Protect consumers by:
 - ✓ providing information and education about the practice of engineering and land surveying, and their relevance to California consumers
 - ✓ effectively discouraging violations of the law before they happen; and
 - ✓ promptly investigating and adjudicating law violations
- Promote laws and regulations that are clear, relevant, unambiguous and functional
- ♦ Increase public and professional awareness of the Board's:
 - ✓ Mission and Vision
 - ✓ Activities that protect the health, welfare, and safety of the public
 - ✓ Services to consumers and licensees
- Ensure adequate fiscal and human resources are available to maintain an effective operational structure so that the Board can meet its Mission and Vision.

Board Description

The Board consists of thirteen members: seven public members, one licensed land surveyor, and five licensed engineers. The Governor appoints eleven of the members and one public member each is appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and the Senate Rules Committee. The five licensed engineer positions consist of a civil engineer, electrical engineer, mechanical engineer, structural engineer and an engineer licensed in one of the remaining disciplines. Of the licensed engineer positions, one is from a local public agency and one is from a state agency. All members are appointed to four-year terms limited to two consecutive terms. Each member can serve a one-year "grace" period at the end of his or her appointed term.

The Board is mandated to safeguard the life, health, property, and the welfare of the public by regulating the practice of professional engineering and professional land surveying. The work performed by engineers and land surveyors is highly technical, requiring specialized knowledge, examination and experience.

The Board fulfills its mandate by:

- Establishing qualifications
- Administering examinations
- Providing information
- Investigating complaints
- Enforcing its laws and regulations

Customers and Stakeholders

Defining the customer of any regulated service is critical to evaluating the need for regulation. The Board's customers and stakeholders and needs for each include:

Customer/Stakeholder	Needs
Individuals	
Public	Protection of health, safety, and welfare;
	information; and recourse
 Clients/procurers of 	Access to licensed practitioners; information;
services	enforcement of laws and regulations; recourse
 Licensees 	Administration of licensure; information; and
	enforcement of laws and regulations
 Applicants 	Fair examinations; access to licensure; and
	information
Students	Information
Organizations who interact with the Board on a significant basis	
Legislature	Protection of the public interest and effective
	administration of programs
Executive Branch	Protection of the public interest and effective
	administration of programs
Department of	Protection of the public interest and effective
Consumer Affairs	administration of programs
State and Local Public	Information, support and outreach
Agencies	
 Consumer groups 	Information, support and outreach
 Professional 	Information, support and outreach
Associations	
Student Associations	Information, support and outreach
NCEES (National	Support, participation and information
Council of Examiners	
for Engineering and	
Surveying)	
California Colleges	Information, collaboration and participation in
and Universities	ABET reviews
Out-of-state Boards	Coordination and information

Values

The Board will strive for the highest possible quality throughout all of its programs, making it an outstanding and effective regulatory organization.

The Board values:

- ♦ Interaction with customers (both individuals and organizations) that is professional and customer focused.
- ♦ A proactive regulatory role.
- ◆ A progressive and effective operation.

Guiding Principles

In conducting business, the Board assures that:

- ♦ Qualified applicants are processed timely.
- Disputes between consumers and licensees are investigated promptly and impartially.
- Staff is highly competent and contributes to the integral success of the Board.
- ♦ Information is available to all through a variety of mediums including a high profile, comprehensive outreach program
- ♦ Violations of the law are discouraged before they happen and are investigated and adjudicated promptly when committed.
- Operations are managed strategically, performance is measured against defined standards, and programs and policies are evaluated in light of emerging trends, practices and technologies.
- ♦ Legislative and regulatory changes are approached proactively.

Goals and Objectives

Goal	Objectives
 ◆ Protect consumers by: providing information and education effectively discouraging violations of the law before they happen promptly investigating and adjudicating law violations 	 Reduce backlog of enforcement cases to meet performance measures Evaluate cycle times and performance measures for enforcement cases and implement procedures to ensure cycle times and performance measures are met. Finalize proposed Technical Inspector Program and implement plan Develop and implement a proactive plan to expand enforcement outreach Enhance the Board's website by ensuring information is relevant and current; expand functionality to licensees and consumers through the website
Implement legislative changes	 Transition SE examination to the NCEES plus state specific exam by 2004 Develop, adopt, and implement regulations to establish LSIT qualifications Work with DCA and the Legislature on Sunset Review Issues, including making recommendations on the Title Act Study Report
◆ Evaluate the Professional Engineers' Act, the Professional Land Surveyors' Act, and the Board Rules and request regulatory and/or legislative changes where appropriate	Develop, adopt, and implement regulations to allow five-years credit for an ABET Masters Degree
 ◆ Increase public and professional awareness of the Board's: Mission Vision Activities to protect the health, welfare, and safety of the public Services to both consumers and licensees 	Establish a public awareness campaign for consumers/public, professional, and applicant outreach

- ◆ Ensure adequate fiscal and human resources are available to maintain an effective operational structure so that the Board can meet its Mission and Vision
- Evaluate business processes and staffing functions to ensure effective use of human resources and equipment

Appendix

Environmental Scan

Following is a list of current issues that are affecting the Board as well as engineering and land surveying disciplines in California.

Internal to the Board

- Two Board member vacancies as of June 1, 2003
- Sunset review
- Transition of the Structural Engineer examination to the NCEES examination plus a state specific examination
- Backlog of enforcement cases is due to hiring freeze and external processing timelines through Attorney General and Office of Administrative Hearing Offices
- Diversity of engineering licensure disciplines, emerging disciplines, and review of Title Act licensure
- Emerging technology is changing the engineering and land surveying profession
- Decline in graduates in the licensed discipline populations
- Consistency of passing rates on examinations
- California examination development

Department of Consumer Affairs, Agency and State Government

- Continued positive relationship with the Department
- The Governor's eGovernment Initiative
- Need for integrated systems for licensing and enforcement
- Privacy issues especially for Internet consumers
- Sunset Review

Statewide

- Engineering training and practice is moving into areas not regulated by the Board such as computer engineering and related technologies
- Increased specialization within the regulated disciplines
- State specific definitions of regulated disciplines do not always coincide with other states' definitions and/or licensing structures
- Expansion of the industrial, utilities, and contracting exemptions
- Changes to design/build concepts ha altered the traditional roles and responsibilities of the practitioner
- Building codes are changing
- New materials are increasingly being used
- Increase in national and international practice
- Declining population graduates in the licensed disciplines with an increased demand for practitioners in these disciplines to address infrastructure upgrades (highways, schools, hospitals, etc.)

- Increased demand for licensed land surveyors and insufficient number of licensed land surveyors or civil engineers authorized to practice land surveying
- Only two schools in California offer a Bachelor's Degree in land surveying
- Unlicensed activity
- Declining passing rates on examinations in California
- Low pass rate of California engineers relative to other states
- Potential for a large earthquake to strike in California which will increase demand for licensed engineers and land surveyors
- Need for consumer education because of consumers confusions as to when a licensed engineer or land surveyor is needed
- Accessibility to Board services and information
- Continuing professional development
- Need for licensee education of laws and regulations
- Less mentoring of graduate engineers and licensed engineers
- Less motivation to become licensed
- Expectations for eGovernment

National

- California has not adopted NCEES model laws
- Mobility of engineering and land surveying population nationally and internationally
- Support is growing for national licensure
- Comity is difficult for land surveyors coming into California
- Engineering and land surveying graduates have a lack of knowledge of the licensing process
- Differing standards for ABET accredited and non-ABET accredited schools
- New engineering disciplines at a national level are not recognized by California law, thus creating administrative and licensing problems for these individuals and potentially causing a risk to the health, safety and welfare of the public.